Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method of treating Parkinsons disease in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, amantadine and deprenyl, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.1 mg and 4 mg of benzotropine delivered in a single inspiration.

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.01 mg and 2.5 mg of pergolide delivered in a single inspiration.

6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.02 mg and 4 mg of ropinerole delivered in a single inspiration.

7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 500 mg of anamtadine delivered in a single inspiration.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.5 mg and 12.5 mg of deprenyl delivered in a single inspiration.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein peak plasma drug concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

10. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

11. (currently amended) A method of administering a drug condensation aerosol to a patient comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, amantadine and deprenyl, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

12. (previously presented) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

a. a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, amantadine and deprenyl , and

b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

13. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the device comprises:

a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,

b. a power source that can be activated to heat the solid support, and

c. at least one portal through which air can be drawn by inhalation,

wherein activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

14. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

15. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 14, wherein the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

16. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

17. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of the drug.

18. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein peak plasma drug concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

19. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, further including instructions for use.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

22.-25. (cancelled)

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.004 and 3 microns.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is benzotropine.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is pergolide.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is ropinerole.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is amantadine.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is deprenyl.

32. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

33. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

34. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

35.-38. (cancelled)

39. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.004 and 3 microns.

40. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is benzotropine.

41. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is pergolide.

42. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is ropinerole.

43. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is amantadine.

44. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is deprenyl.

45. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm^2 per gram.

46. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

47. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

48. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 47, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.